Data Sharing: can we do it, how do we do it?

Please write down a data sharing initiative you would like to do with a partner organisation

### **Process**

### Conditions for processing:

- > Which one fits?
- ➤ Is it 'necessary'?

### Legislation for sharing

- ➤ Localism Act 2011 (local authorities)
- Children Act 2004 (for children's services)

#### **Fairness**

- > If it's not fair, it's not legal
- > Transparency is the best step to fairness

#### **Negotiations**

Convincing other organisations to give us their data

#### **Data Sharing Agreement**

- Compiling security evidence
- Agreeing parameters of sharing

#### Go live

You've agreed it, now share it

## Conditions for processing- personal data

- ► The individual whom the personal data is about has consented to the processing.
- ► The processing is necessary:
  - in relation to a contract which the individual has entered into; or
  - because the individual has asked for something to be done so they can enter into a contract.
- ► The processing is necessary because of a legal obligation that applies to you (except an obligation imposed by a contract).
- ▶ The processing is necessary to protect the individual's "vital interests".
- ► The processing is necessary for administering justice, or for exercising statutory, governmental, or other public functions
- The processing is in accordance with the "legitimate interests" condition.

- Localism Act 2011 (local authorities)
- Children Act 2004
- Food Standards Act 1999
- Section 29 of the Data Protection Act (crime and taxation)
- Health and Social Care (Safety and Quality) Act 2015
- The Children Act 1989
- Education Act 2002
- Education Act 1996
- Learning and Skills Act 2000
- Education (SEN) Regulations 2001
- Children Leaving Care Act 2000
- Mental Capacity Act 2005

- Mental Capacity Act 2005 Code of Practice
- Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- Local Government Act 2000
- Criminal Justice Act 2003
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- The Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009
- Criminal Justice and Court Service Act 2000
- National Health Service Act 1977
- National Health Service Act 2006
- The Adoption and Children Act 2002
- Welfare Reform Act 2012

# Conditions for processing- sensitive personal

- ► The individual whom the sensitive personal data is about has given explicit consent to the processing.
- ► The processing is necessary to protect the vital interests of:
  - ▶ the individual (in a case where the individual's consent cannot be given or reasonably obtained), or
  - another person (in a case where the individual's consent has been unreasonably withheld).
- The processing is carried out by a not-for-profit organisation and does not involve disclosing personal data to a third party, unless the individual consents. Extra limitations apply to this condition.
- ► The processing is necessary in relation to legal proceedings; for obtaining legal advice; or otherwise for establishing, exercising or defending legal rights.
- ► The processing is necessary for administering justice, or for exercising statutory or governmental functions.
- ► The processing is necessary for medical purposes, and is undertaken by a health professional or by someone who is subject to an equivalent duty of confidentiality.

### Fairness

- ► Is the sharing ethical?
- ▶ Is it unfairly infringing on people's privacy?
- ► Is it proportional?
- ► Are you being transparent?

# Data Sharing: mechanisms for sharing

- ► API from system to system?
- Shared view without actual transference of data?
- External sharepoint site?
- Secure file sharing?
- ► PSN to PSN email?
- ▶ (for non sensitive data) email?

## Data Sharing: agreement

- Buy in first of all
- Agreement and negotiation on mechanism for sharing
- Laying out the parameters of what they can and cannot do with data
- Evidencing legal basis
- Evidence that the partner organisation has the correct governance, infrastructure, and training in place
- ► Agreement of risk, parameters, and accepting of evidence by senior management in all participating organisations

## To summarise...

Create a yes culture!

- Four simple step process to information sharing:
  - ► Legal basis
  - Mechanisms
  - Agreement
  - Actually do it